

Good practice points in mild to moderate asthma

- Interrogate asthma registry datasets to identify individuals not receiving ICS-containing treatment – such patients need their diagnosis or treatment reviewing urgently
- Ensure all patients have been taught to use their inhaler correctly and reassess this whenever possible – where feasible match device types, use combination inhalers and avoid blanket switching to other products
- Ensure all asthma patients have an individualised personal asthma action plan and audit this regularly
- Assess prescription pick-up rates in any patient with deteriorating control, prior to any escalation in regular treatment or referral to secondary care
- Consider how frequently reliever medication should be issued – short-acting beta-agonists do not modify disease course and overreliance on them is associated with fatal asthma